

PEMROGRAMAN LANJUT

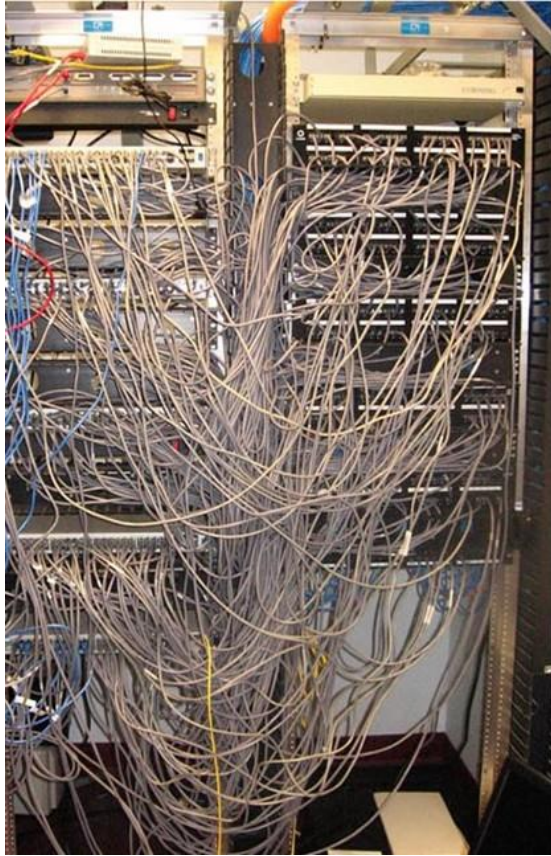
Code Convention

Oleh Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya

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Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya
Departemen Teknik Informatika dan Komputer

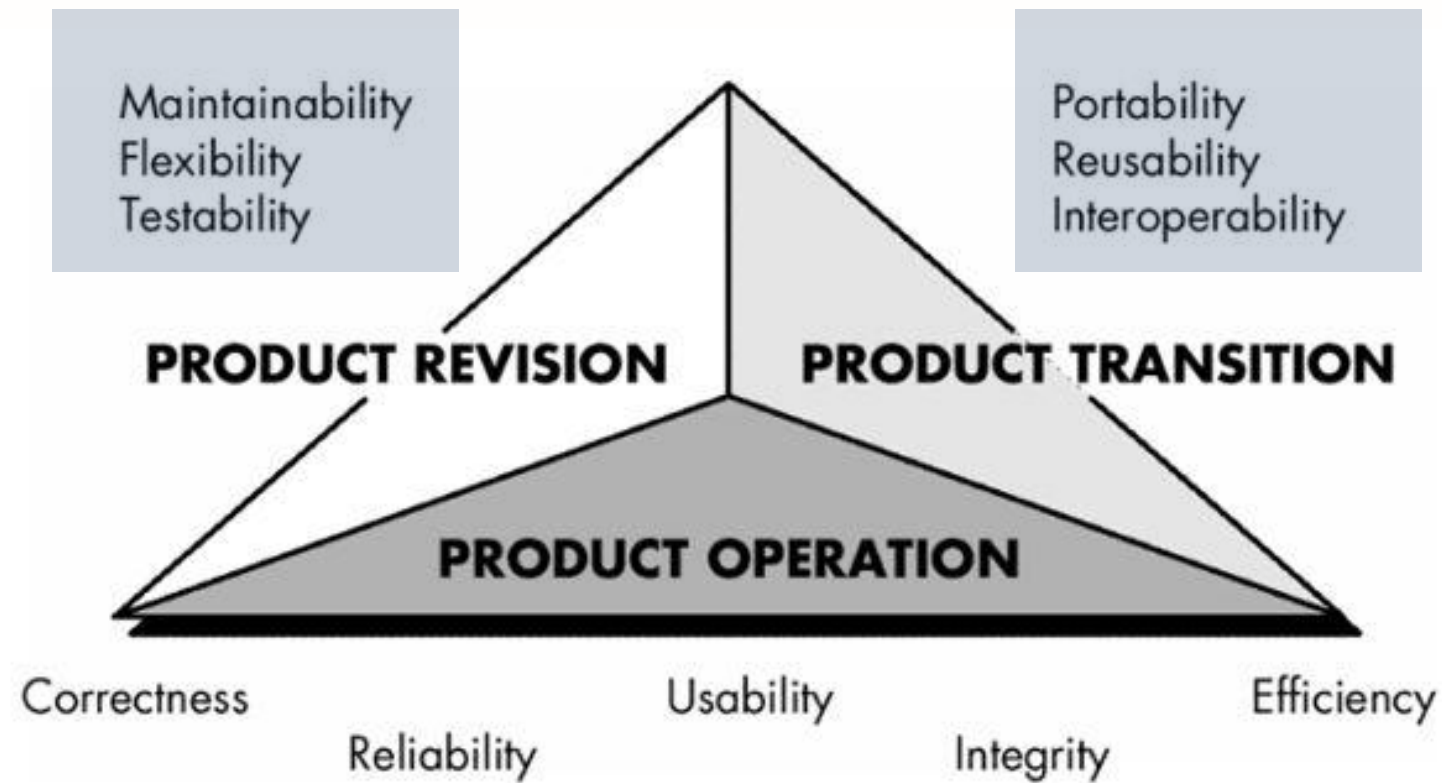


Bad Code



Clean Code





Mc Call Software Quality Metric



Code Conventions

Set of **guidelines** for a specific programming language that **recommend** **programming style, practices, and methods** for **each aspect** of a program written in that language.

Code Convention References

Android and Java

1. <https://source.android.com/setup/contribute/code-style>
2. <https://firefox-source-docs.mozilla.org/code-quality/coding-style/index.html>
3. <https://github.com/ribot/android-guidelines>
4. <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/codeconventions-contents.html>

Python

1. <https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0008/>

PHP

1. <https://www.php-fig.org/psr/psr-1/>

Naming Convention: Use Intention-revealing Name

- It should tell you why it exists, what it does, and how it is used.
- If a name requires a comment, then the name does not reveal its intent.

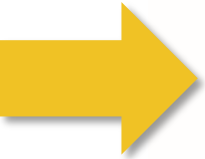
Naming Convention: Use Intention-revealing Name

```
1 public class Triangle {  
2     private double a;  
3     private double b;  
4  
5     public Triangle(double a, double b) {  
6         this.a = a;  
7         this.b = b;  
8     }  
9  
10    public double A() {  
11        return 0.5 * a * b;  
12    }  
13 }
```




Naming Convention: Use Intention-revealing Name

```
1 public class Triangle {  
2     private double a;  
3     private double b;  
4  
5     public Triangle(double a, double b) {  
6         this.a = a;  
7         this.b = b;  
8     }  
9  
10    public double A() {  
11        return 0.5 * a * b;  
12    }  
13 }
```



```
public class Triangle {  
    private double base;  
    private double height;  
  
    public Triangle(double base, double height) {  
        this.base = base;  
        this.height = height;  
    }  
  
    public double calculateArea() {  
        return 0.5 * base * height;  
    }  
}
```



Naming Convention: Avoid Disinformation

- We should avoid words whose entrenched meanings vary from our intended meaning
- Do not refer to a grouping of accounts as an `accountList` unless it's actually a `List`.
- Beware of using names which vary in small ways
`XYZControllerForEfficientHandlingOfStrings` or
`XYZControllerForEfficientStorageOfStrings`

Naming Convention: Make Meaningful Distinctions

- It is not sufficient to add number series or noise words, even though the compiler is satisfied.
e.g.: creating a variable named `klass` just because the name `class` was used for something else

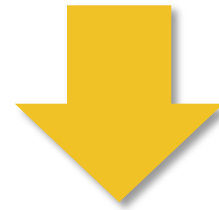
Naming Convention: Make Meaningful Distinctions

```
public static void copyChars(char a1[], char a2[]) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < a1.length; i++) {  
        a2[i] = a1[i];  
    }  
}
```



Naming Convention: Make Meaningful Distinctions

```
public static void copyChars(char a1[], char a2[]) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < a1.length; i++) {  
        a2[i] = a1[i];  
    }  
}
```



```
public static void copyChars(char source[], char destination[]) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < source.length; i++) {  
        destination[i] = source[i];  
    }  
}
```



Naming Convention: Use Pronounceable Name

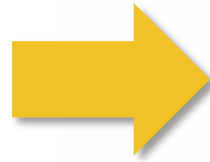
```
public class GameManager {  
  
    private int playerscr;  
    private int nofenmy;  
    private int itm;  
  
    public List<Item> getItmLst() {  
        return null;  
    }  
  
}
```

- If you can't pronounce it, you can't discuss it without sounding like an idiot



Naming Convention: Use Pronounceable Name

```
public class GamePlayManager {  
  
    private int playerscr;  
    private int nofenmy;  
    private int itm;  
  
    public List<Item> getItmLst() {  
        return null;  
    }  
  
}
```



```
public class GamePlayManager {  
  
    private int playerScore;  
    private int numberOfEnemy;  
    private int item;  
  
    public List<Item> getItemList() {  
        return null;  
    }  
  
}
```



Naming Convention: Use Searchable Name

```

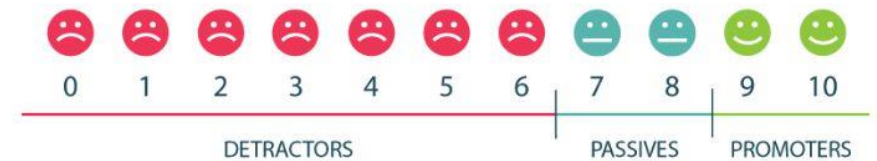
public class UXQualityTester {

    public double calculateNetPromoterScore(int[] userReviews) {
        double promoterScore = 0;
        double detractorScore = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i<userReviews.length; i++) {
            if (userReviews[i] >= 9) {
                promoterScore++;
            } else if (userReviews[i] <= 6) {
                detractorScore++;
            }
        }
        return (promoterScore/userReviews.length) - (detractorScore/userReviews.length);
    }

    public boolean isViolatingMillersLaw(int numberOfItemShown) {
        return (numberOfItemShown >= 9);
    }
}

```

Net Promoter Score



$$\text{😊 \%} - \text{😞 \%} = \text{NET PROMOTER SCORE}$$



Naming Convention: Use Searchable Name

- Single-letter names and numeric constants have a particular problem in that they are not easy to locate across a body of text.
- Searches may turn up the digit as part of file names, other constant definitions, and in various expressions where the value is used with different intent.
- Single-letter names can **ONLY** be used as local variables inside short methods.



Naming Convention: Use Searchable Name

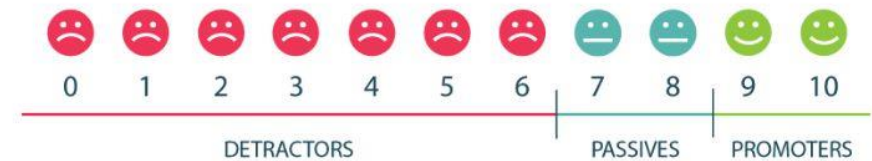
```
public class UXQualityTester {

    public static final int LOWER_BOUND_PROMOTER_SCORE = 9;
    public static final int UPPER_BOUND_DETRACTOR_SCORE = 6;
    public static final int UPPER_BOUND_MILLERS_LAW = 9;

    public double calculateNetPromoterScore(int[] userReviews) {
        double promoterScore = 0;
        double detractorScore = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < userReviews.length; i++) {
            if (userReviews[i] >= LOWER_BOUND_PROMOTER_SCORE) {
                promoterScore++;
            } else if (userReviews[i] <= UPPER_BOUND_DETRACTOR_SCORE) {
                detractorScore++;
            }
        }
        return (promoterScore/userReviews.length) - (detractorScore/userReviews.length);
    }

    public boolean isViolatingMillersLaw(int numberOfItemShown) {
        return (numberOfItemShown >= UPPER_BOUND_MILLERS_LAW);
    }
}
```

Net Promoter Score



$$\text{😊 \%} - \text{😞 \%} = \text{NET PROMOTER SCORE}$$

Naming Convention: Avoid Encoding (Hungarian Notation)

Primitive Type	Prefix		
	Set A	Set B	Set C
boolean	b	f(lag)	l(ogic)
char	c	c	c
byte	by	b	b
short	s	s	s
int	i	i	i
long	l	l	li
float	f	r(eal)	f
double	d	d	d

- Hungarian Notation (HN) is a naming convention that was originated years ago by Charles Simonyi of Microsoft.
- HN provides a way to make your code more understandable and maintainable by prefixing a variable name with its type.

Class	Prefix
InputStream	ins
OutputStream	ous

Naming Convention: Avoid Encoding (Hungarian Notation)

```
private double d_base;  
private double d_height;
```



```
private double base;  
private double height;
```

Naming Convention: Avoid Encoding (Member Prefix)

```
class Part {  
    private String m_dsc; // The textual description  
    void setName(String name) {  
        m_dsc = name;  
    }  
}
```



Naming Convention: Avoid Encoding (Member Prefix)

```
class Part {  
    private String m_dsc; // The textual description  
    void setName(String name) {  
        m_dsc = name;  
    }  
}
```



```
class Part {  
    private String description;  
    void setDescription(String description) {  
        this.description = description;  
    }  
}
```



Naming Convention: Do not be Cute

- Choose clarity over entertainment value.
- Cuteness in code often appears in the form of colloquialisms or slang.
- Say what you mean. Mean what you say.

```
public class MyLovelyCar {  
  
    private double speed;  
    private double armorIntegrity;  
  
    public MyLovelyCar(double speed, double armorIntegrity) {  
        this.speed = speed;  
        this.armorIntegrity = armorIntegrity;  
    }  
    public void wosshSpeedUp() {  
        speed++;  
    }  
    public void doarr() {  
        armorIntegrity = 0;  
    }  
}
```


Naming Convention: Pick One Word per Concept

- Pick one word for one abstract concept and stick with it. e.g.: it's confusing to have `fetch()`, `retrieve()`, and `get()` as equivalent methods of different classes.
- A consistent lexicon is a great boon to the programmers who must use your code

Naming Convention: Pick One Word per Concept

```
public class MemberManager {  
  
    List<Member> members = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void addMember(Member member) {  
        members.add(member);  
    }  
  
    public void removeMember(Member member) {  
        int idOfMember = members.indexOf(member);  
        members.remove(idOfMember);  
    }  
  
}
```



```
public class ItemManager {  
  
    List<Item> items = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void insertItem(Item item) {  
        items.add(item);  
    }  
  
    public void deleteItem(Item item) {  
        int idOfItem = items.indexOf(item);  
        items.remove(idOfItem);  
    }  
  
}
```

Naming Convention: Pick One Word per Concept

```
public class MemberManager {  
  
    List<Member> members = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void addMember(Member member) {  
        members.add(member);  
    }  
    public void removeMember(Member member) {  
        int idOfMember = members.indexOf(member);  
        members.remove(idOfMember);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class ItemManager {  
  
    List<Item> items = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void addItem(Item item) {  
        items.add(item);  
    }  
    public void removeItem(Item item) {  
        int idOfItem = items.indexOf(item);  
        items.remove(idOfItem);  
    }  
}
```



Naming Convention: Do not Pun

- Avoid using the same word for two purposes.
e.g: method add() can be diversified into insert() and append() according to its semantics.

```
public class MathOperation {  
  
    public int add(int number1, int number2){  
        return number1 + number2;  
    }  
}
```



```
public class Transaction {  
    List<Product> products = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    public void add(Product product){  
        products.add(product);  
    }  
}
```

Naming Convention: Use Problem and Solution Domain Name

- Remember that the people who read your code will be programmers. So go ahead and use computer science (CS) terms, algorithm names, pattern names, math terms, and so forth → solution domain name.
e.g.:
The name `AccountVisitor` means a great deal to a programmer who is familiar with the VISITOR pattern.
- When there is no “programmer-ease” for what you’re doing, use the name from the problem domain. At least the programmer who maintains your code can ask a domain expert what it means.
e.g.:
`Equity and Liability` is common term in accounting.



Naming Convention: Use Problem and Solution Domain Name

```
public class AStarPathFinder {
```

```
    public List<Point> findPath(Point source, Point destination) {  
        //some A* Path finding algorithm  
        return null;  
    }
```

```
}
```

Example of
Solution Domain Name

```
public class Base64Encoder {
```

```
    public String encode(String input) {  
        return null;  
    }
```

```
    public String decode(String input) {  
        return null;  
    }
```

```
}
```

Naming Convention: Do not Add Gratuitous Context

- Shorter names are generally better than longer ones, so long as they are clear. Add no more context to a name than is necessary.
- In an imaginary application called “Gas Station Deluxe,” it is a bad idea to prefix every class with GSD.
- To differentiate among `MACAddresses`, `portAddresses`, and `WebAddresses`, it is better to use `MAC`, `port`, and `URI`.



Naming Convention: Add Meaningful Context

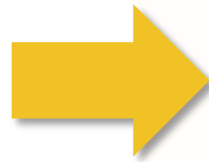
- There are a few names which are meaningful in and of themselves—most are not. Instead, you need to place names in context for your reader by enclosing them in well-named classes or functions.

Naming Convention: Add Meaningful Context

```
public class Customer {  
  
    private int balance;  
  
    public void updateStatus() {  
        if (balance <= 0) {  
            System.out.print("Bangkrut!");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Naming Convention: Add Meaningful Context

```
public class Customer {  
  
    private int balance;  
  
    public void updateStatus() {  
        if (balance <= 0) {  
            System.out.print("Bangkrut!");  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
public class Customer {  
  
    private int balance;  
  
    public void updateStatus() {  
        if (isBankrupt()) {  
            System.out.print("Bangkrut!");  
        }  
    }  
    public boolean isBankrupt() {  
        return (balance <= 0);  
    }  
}
```



Naming Convention: Add Meaningful Context

```
private void printGuessStatistics(char candidate, int count) {  
    String number;  
    String verb;  
    String pluralModifier;  
    if (count == 0) {  
        number = "no";  
        verb = "are";  
        pluralModifier = "s";  
    } else if (count == 1) {  
        number = "1";  
        verb = "is";  
        pluralModifier = "";  
    } else {  
        number = Integer.toString(count);  
        verb = "are";  
        pluralModifier = "s";  
    }  
    String guessMessage = String.format(  
        "There %s %s %s%s", verb, number, candidate, pluralModifier  
    );  
    System.out.println(guessMessage);  
}
```

Naming Convention: Add Meaningful Context

```
private String number;
private String verb;
private String pluralModifier;

public String make(char candidate, int count) {
    createPluralDependentMessageParts(count);
    return String.format(
        "There %s %s %s%s",
        verb, number, candidate, pluralModifier);
}

private void createPluralDependentMessageParts(int count) {
    if (count == 0) {
        thereAreNoLetters();
    } else if (count == 1) {
        thereIsOneLetter();
    } else {
        thereAreManyLetters(count);
    }
}
```

```
private void thereAreManyLetters(int count) {
    number = Integer.toString(count);
    verb = "are";
    pluralModifier = "s";
}

private void thereIsOneLetter() {
    number = "1";
    verb = "is";
    pluralModifier = "";
}

private void thereAreNoLetters() {
    number = "no";
    verb = "are";
    pluralModifier = "s";
}
```



References

- Rasyid Institute. Modul Workshop Clean Code. 2019.
- Martin, Robert C. Clean Code: A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship. Pearson. 2008.



bridge to the future

<http://www.eepis-its.edu>